

Onhan language

Onhan is a regional Western Bisayan language spoken, along with the Romblomanon and Asi languages, in the province of Romblon, Philippines. The language is also known as Inunhan and Loocnon.

- The Onhan language has three variants- those speaking in the municipalities of Santa Maria and Alcantara uses /l/ instead of /r/. Example: "kararaw" is "kalalaw", and other speakers change /r/ or /l/ for /d/ as in "run" or "lun" to "dun"

Specifically, Onhan is spoken on the following islands within Romblon:

- Tablas: the municipalities of San Andres, Santa Maria, Alcantara, Ferrol, Looc, and Santa Fe and some upland sitios in Odiongan,.
- Carabao: the sole municipality of San Jose.

As a variant of the Kinaray-a language, some speakers are found on the island of Boracay in Aklan province as well as parts of the island of Panay, specifically in the following municipalities: Malay, Nabas and Buruanga. In the provinces of Oriental and Occidental Mindoro, migrant Onhan speakers from Tablas Island brought the language to the following municipalities: San Jose, Bulalacao, Mansalay, Roxas, and some parts of Bongabong. As such, it is very much related to Kinaray-a and Kuyonon.

Onhan	
<i>Loocnon, Inonhan</i>	
Native to	Philippines
Region	Romblon
Native speakers	86,000 (2000) ^[1]
Language family	Austronesian <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Malayo-Polynesian ■ Philippine <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Central Philippine ■ Bisayan ■ Western Bisayan ■ Onhan
Language codes	
ISO 639-3	loc
Glottolog	inon1237 (http://glottolog.org/resource/languoid/id/inon1237) ^[2]
	

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Grammar

Pronouns

	Absolutive₁ (emphatic)	Absolutive₂ (non-emphatic)	Ergative	Oblique
1st person singular	ako	takon	nakon, ko	akon
2nd person singular	ikaw, kaw	timo	nimo, mo	imo
3rd person singular	imaw	—	nana	ana
1st person plural inclusive	kita	taton	naton, ta	aton
1st person plural exclusive	kami	tamon	namon	amon
2nd person plural	kamo	tinyo	ninyo	inyo
3rd person plural	sanda	—	nanda	anda

Inonhan language map based on
Ethnologue

Numbers

Number	Onhan
1	Isyá
2	Darwá
3	Tatló
4	Ap-at
5	Limá
6	An-um
7	Pitó
8	Waló
9	Siyám
10	púlô
100	Isya-kagatús
1000	Isya-kalibó
First	Una
Second	Pangalwa
Third	Pangatlo
Fourth	Pang-ap-at
Fifth	Pang-limá
Sixth	Pang-an-um
Seventh	Pang-pitó
Eighth	Pang-waló
Ninth	Pang-siyám
Tenth	Pang-púlô

Literature

The New Testament was translated into Bisaya-Inunhan by Eldon Leano Talamisan and published in 1999. The Harrow (Ang Singkaw), an official publication of Romblon State University publishes Inunhan poems, stories and other genre of literature.

References

1. [Onhan](https://www.ethnologue.com/18/language/loc) (<https://www.ethnologue.com/18/language/loc>) at *Ethnologue* (18th ed., 2015)
2. Hammarström, Harald; Forkel, Robert; Haspelmath, Martin, eds. (2017). "[Inonhan](http://glottolog.org/resource/languoid/id/inon1237)" (<http://glottolog.org/resource/languoid/id/inon1237>). *Glottolog 3.0*. Jena, Germany: Max Planck Institute for the Science of Human History.

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